

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

1934

A NEW SUBSPECIES OF MYIOBORUS AND A NEW  
SPECIES OF CHLOROSPINGUS FROM  
EL SALVADOR.<sup>1</sup>

BY DONALD R. DICKEY AND A. J. VAN ROSSEM.

The two proposed forms are from the cloud forest (Upper Tropical Zone) of the Cordillera of El Salvador, the same region which has produced several other new races of both birds and mammals. The locality in question being on the southern boundary of Honduras it is certain that, like those previously described, the two here presented will be encountered within the borders of that country also.

***Myioborus miniatus connectens*, subsp. nov.**

ORANGE-BELLIED REDSTART.

*Type*.—Male adult; No. 18,544, collection of Donald R. Dickey; Los Esesmiles, Dept. Chalatenango, El Salvador; altitude 8,000 feet, in cloud forest of Upper Tropical Zone; March 5, 1927; collected by A. J. van Rossem; original No. 11,407.

*Subspecific characters*.—Almost exactly intermediate between *Myioborus miniatus flammeus* Kaup of Guatemala and *Myioborus aurantiacus* (Baird) of Costa Rica. Median underparts varying from "orange chrome"<sup>2</sup> to "bittersweet orange" instead of "grenadine red" or "scarlet" as in *flammeus* or "cadmium yellow" as in *aurantiacus*.

*Range*.—Cloud forest (Upper Tropical Zone) regions on Los Esesmiles and Volcan Santa Ana. Vertical range from 6,500 to 8,500 feet on Los Esesmiles and from 5,500 to 7,000 on Volcan Santa Ana.

*Remarks*.—This form apparently marks the southern limit of the *miniatus* chain, and the nearest known approach to the yellow-bellied group extending southward from Costa Rica into South America. If any further links connecting the two series occur they must necessarily be found in Nicaragua, but we are not at present aware of any records for that country.

<sup>1</sup>Contribution from the California Institute of Technology.

<sup>2</sup>Quoted color names are those of Ridgway, Color Standards and Color Nomenclature, 1912.

*Specimens examined.*—*Myioborus miniatus flammeus*: Series from Guatemala in the Dwight Collection in the American Museum of Natural History. *Myioborus miniatus connectens*: El Salvador: Los Esesmiles, 12; Volcan Santa Ana, 3. *Myioborus aurantiacus*: Series from Costa Rica in the U. S. National Museum.

***Chlorospingus schistaceiceps*, sp. nov.**

GRAY-HEADED CHLOROSPINGUS.

*Type.*—Male adult; No. 18,428, collection of Donald R. Dickey; Los Esesmiles, Dept. Chalatenango, El Salvador; altitude 8,000 feet; February 23, 1927; collected by A. J. van Rossem; original No. 11,291.

*Specific characters.*—This species is of the *olivaceus-postocularis* group. Resembles *Chlorospingus postocularis* Cabanis of Guatemala and Chiapas in body coloration in general, but whole top of head, nape and auricular region "mouse gray" to "deep mouse gray" instead of "blackish mouse gray" or "sooty black;" post-ocular streak involving posterior half of lower eyelid as well as of upper. Resembles *Chlorospingus olivaceus* (Bonaparte) of Guatemala and Chiapas, but pectoral band, sides, flanks and under tail-coverts brighter green; whole top of head unicolor, with no suggestion of lateral crown stripes and with post-ocular streak extending on to posterior half of lower eyelid as well as on the upper.

*Description of type.*—Whole top of head between "mouse gray" and "deep mouse gray," unicolor from bill to nape; auricular region anteriorly similar to pileum, but lightening to "mouse gray" on sides of neck; lores "pale mouse gray"; white post-ocular streak present, involving posterior half of both upper and lower eyelids and extending backward for about 7 mm. behind eye; malar region, chin and throat grayish white, indistinctly streaked with dusky; lower breast and abdomen grayish white; dorsal plumage (posterior to nape), including outer webs of wing and tail feathers, plain olive green; pectoral band, sides, flanks and under tail-coverts "light yellowish olive." Iris reddish brown; bill plumbeous black; tarsi and feet plumbeous horn. Wing 72.0 mm.; tail 63.0; culmen from base 14.1; tarsus 20.5; middle toe minus claw 12.2.

*Range.*—Cloud forest from 7,000 to 8,700 feet on Los Esesmiles, Dept. Chalatenango, El Salvador, and probably adjacent portions of Honduras.

*Remarks.*—The status of most of the Central American and Mexican forms of *Chlorospingus* is uncertain. Those which the writers have examined at one time or another (*regionalis*, *novicius*, *olivaceus*, *postocularis*, *ophthalmicus* and *schistaceiceps*) are all seemingly of common origin and possibly to treat them as subspecies would more accurately express relationships. On the other hand, the differences are apparently constant, and as these birds occupy, for the most part, isolated mountain peaks intergrades are not likely to occur.

*Specimens examined.*—*Chlorospingus postocularis*: Mexico:<sup>1</sup> Chiapas: Pinabete, 2; Chicharro, 1. *Chlorospingus olivaceus*: Mexico:<sup>1</sup> Chiapas: Tumbala, 4. Guatemala,<sup>2</sup> (Volcan San Lucas, Nebaj, Barrillos and San Mateo) 28. *Chlorospingus schistaceiceps*: El Salvador: Los Esesmiles, 19.

<sup>1</sup>Collection of Biological Survey.

<sup>2</sup>Dwight Collection in American Museum of Natural History.